

# 2006 STATEWIDE SCHOOL BOND PROPOSITION 1D

**\$7.329 Billion – K-12**

**\$3.087 Billion – Upper Ed**

- **\$1.9b New Construction**
  - \$200m Seismic Upgrades
  - \$200M Small High Schools
- **\$3.3b Modernization**
- **\$1.0b Overcrowding Relief Grants**
- **\$500m Charter Schools**
- **\$500m Career Technical Ed**
- **\$100m High Performance Schools**
- **\$29m Joint Use Projects**



# ELECTION OVERVIEW

- Local School Bonds

– Pass	51 #	76 %
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– Fail	16 #	24%
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# NON-PROPOSITION 1D SCHOOL FACILITIES PROGRAM REGULATORY CHANGES



# PIGGYBACK CONTRACTS AND PERMANENT MODULAR FACILITIES

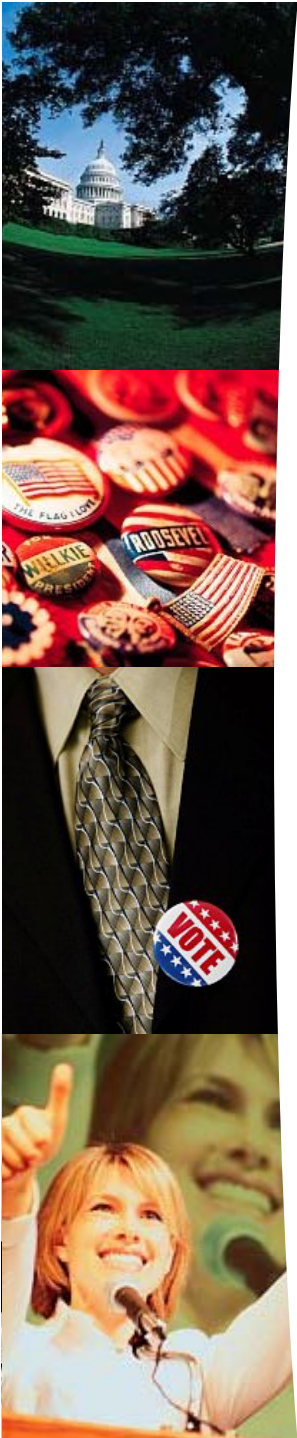
- SAB takes action to require all contracts for modular construction on a permanent foundation signed after January 25, 2006, be competitively bid in order to receive State funding (AG Opinion 05-405/PCC 20111)
- Applies to a facility comprised of multiple pre-manufactured building components (floors, roofs, walls) that are transported to a site and installed on a permanent foundation
- SAB action does not apply to portable classrooms that are factory built as two building modules and then bolted in place on-site on temporary foundations





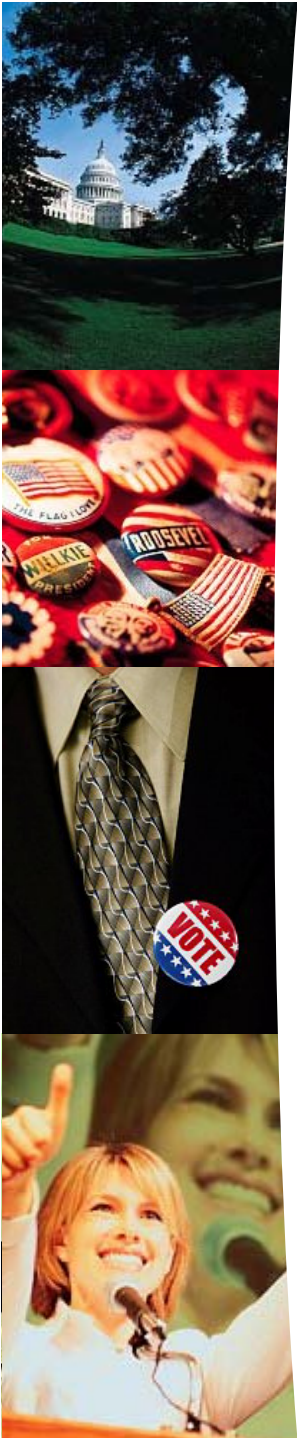
## AB 491 – ALTERNATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTION (AEP) METHODS

- A school district must have two or more sites with a pupil population density that is greater than 115 pupils per acre in grades K-6, or 90 pupils per acre in grades 7-12
- The AEP must be approved by Demographic Research Unit & OPSC
- Additional eligibility added to baseline is difference between AEP and Cohort Survival Projection system for the same enrollment year
- School District must demonstrate that funding application utilizing eligibility generated under AEP will relieve overcrowding



## AB 491 – ALTERNATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTION (AEP) METHODS

- SAB can provide up to \$500 million for new construction projects using AEP method
- COS projects funded from Prop 55 can utilize current CBEDS enrollment when 5-yr projection does not show continued SFP eligibility to support conversion of COS project. A School District that has filed its SFP eligibility on a HSAA basis can report enrollment based on current pupil residency or a 5-yr Cohort Survival Projection of pupil residency.



# STATE RELOCATABLE CLASSROOM CHARGEABILITY

Number of Pupil Grants Charged to SFP Eligibility Baseline & Corresponding Pupil \$ Value

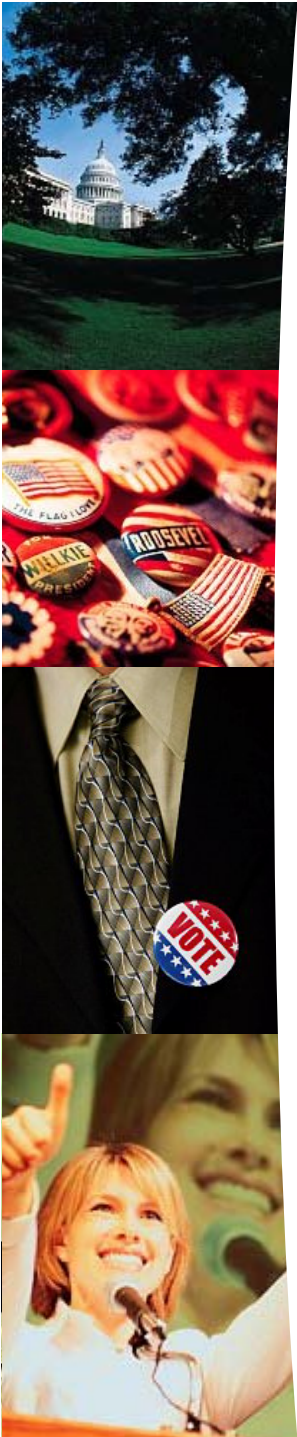
Year Built	Purchase \$	K - 6	Grade	7-8	Grade	9-12	Grade
		Pupils	\$ Value	Pupils	\$ Value	Pupils	\$ Value
-1997	\$4,000	1	\$7,082	1	\$7,490	1	\$9,805
1997	\$6,000	1	\$7,082	1	\$7,490	1	\$9,805
1998	\$9,000	1	\$7,082	1	\$7,490	1	\$9,805
1999	\$12,000	2	\$14,164	1	\$7,490	1	\$9,805
2000	\$15,000	2	\$14,164	2	\$14,980	1	\$9,805
2001	\$18,000	3	\$21,246	2	\$14,980	2	\$19,610
2002	\$21,000	3	\$21,246	3	\$22,470	2	\$19,610
2003	\$24,000	4	\$28,328	3	\$22,470	3	\$29,415

Pupil Grants & Purchase Price based on 2005. Purchase Price includes 2005-06 lease payments

Purchase Price includes transportation costs, & set-up costs

# SFP – ADJUSTMENTS TO THE NEW CONSTRUCTION BASELINE ELIGIBILITY

- Additional Classrooms which do not need to be reported
  - State Relocatable Classroom Program portable classrooms
  - Portable Classrooms leased less than 5 years
  - Portable Classrooms leased more than 5 years need as interim housing on a single project
  - Facilities that were built or acquired for non-classroom purposes with funds specifically available for those purposes
  - Portables counted in a district's existing building capacity that are replaced entirely with local funds & are taken out of classroom use
- Other Eligibility Issues
  - Portable Classrooms Leased for more than 5 years
  - Locally Funded Replacement Projects





# EXCESSIVE COST HARDSHIP GRANT FOR ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS ON MODERNIZATION PROJECTS

- 7% of Modernization Base Grant is available for Access Compliance
- Excessive Cost Hardship Grant for Access Compliance will be difference between actual costs required verified by DSA and OPSC subtracted by 7% of the sum of State & district share of project's modernization base grant, not to exceed cap below

- Calculation of Maximum Grant

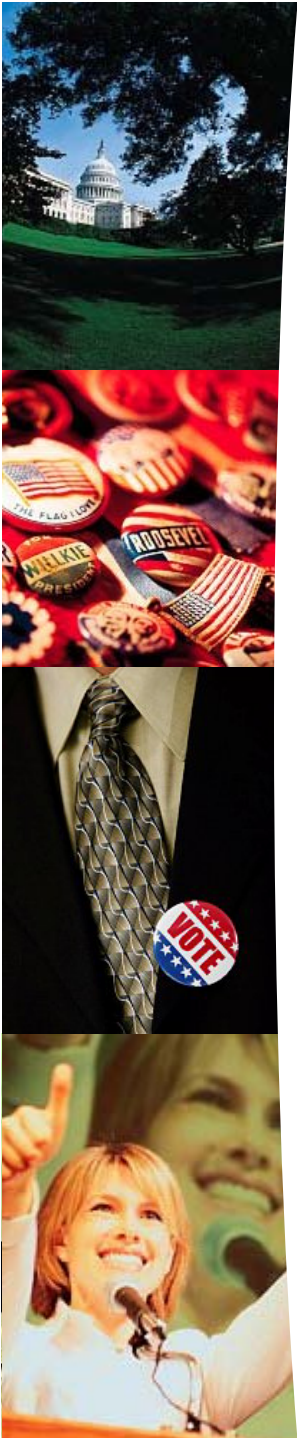
State & District Share New Construction Base Grant	State & District Share Modernization Base Grant	Maximum Grant Allowable Accessibility Requirement
At 50%		
\$7,082	\$5,098	\$1,984

- Examples of Excessive Cost Hardship Grant

Minimum Accessibility Work Verified by DSA	7% State/District Share Modernization Base Grant	Difference	Excessive Cost Grant @ 100%
\$2,000	\$357	\$1,643	\$1,643
\$2,500	\$357	\$2,143	\$1,984 (cap)
\$350	\$357	- \$7	\$0.00

# ADDITIONAL GRANT FOR SITE DEVELOPMENT

- In order to provide funding equal to LPP, SAB Approved:
  - 6% increase in base grant for elementary & middle school projects
  - 3.75% increase in base grant for high school projects
  - \$26,112 per new acre acquired (2006) adjusted annually by change in Class B Construction Cost Index
- Projects approved on or after June 28, 2006, SAB meeting are eligible for Additional Grant for Site Development
- Projects eligible are new construction projects on new sites. OPSC will continue to study issue of Additional Grant for Site Development on school addition projects



# PROPOSITION 1D SCHOOL FACILITIES PROGRAM REGULATORY CHANGES





# LABOR COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS

## 2002 and 2004 Bond

AB 1506 limited LCP requirement to Prop 47 and 55 funded projects

## 2006 Bond

AB 1196 (Coto) and AB 2999 (Leno) sought to extend the LCP requirement for projects receiving Prop 1D funding – Both Failed

Districts must continue to administer LCPs for ALL projects funded in whole or in part with Proposition 47 and 55 funds

# GRANT INCREASES

The bond included increases to the New Construction Base Grants:

- Elementary and Middle Schools: 7%
- High Schools: 4%

New Construction Grants				
	1998 Per Base Pupil Grant in Law	Adj. 1998 Per Pupil Base Grant w/ Percentage Increase	CURRENT 2006 Base Grant	<b>NEW 2006 Per Pupil Base Grant</b>
Elem	\$5,200	\$5,564	\$7,082	<b>\$7,579</b>
Middle	\$5,500	\$5,885	\$7,490	<b>\$8,015</b>
High	\$7,200	\$7,488	\$9,805	<b>\$10,198</b>

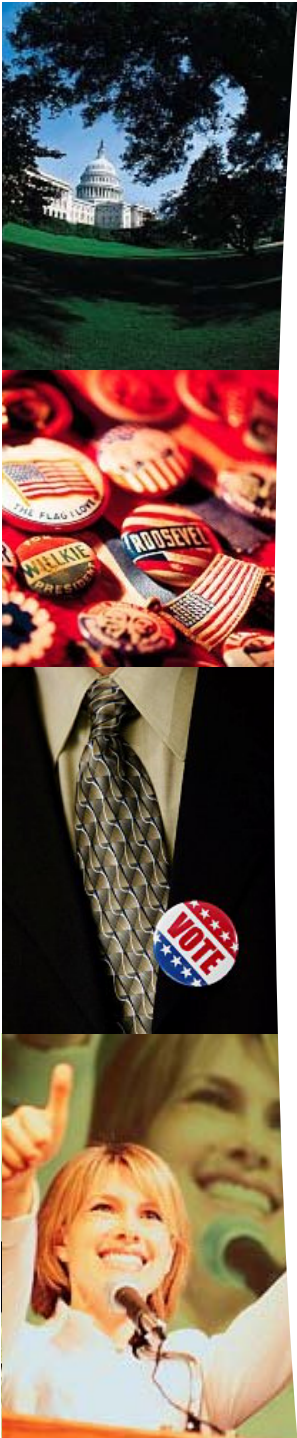


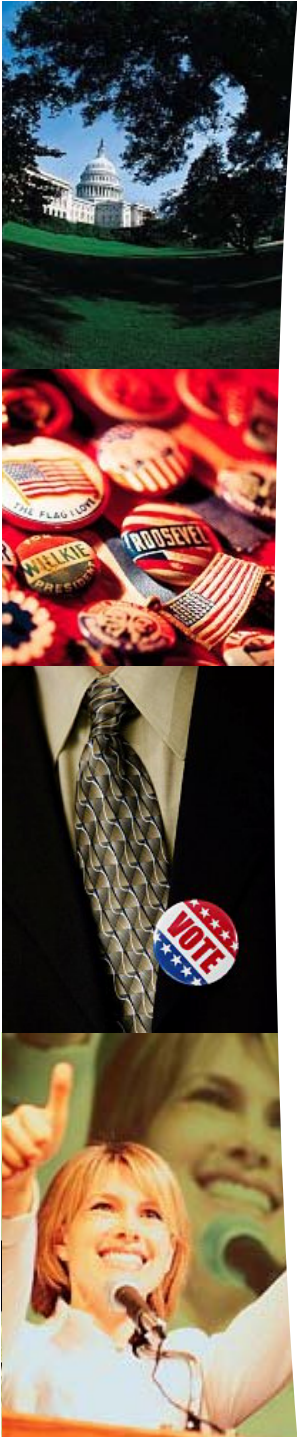
## GRANT INCREASES

Law also requires the SAB to study the actual costs of building schools and to adjust the grants (up or down) annually by no more than 6% beginning January 1, 2008.

OPSC proposed to:

- Require districts to complete and return a worksheet with project cost information as a supplement to the Fund Release and Expenditure Report forms
- Is considering conducting a micro-study of sample projects to study project costs





## SEISMIC UPGRADES

- Funding
  - \$199.5 Million
- Eligibility
  - Within 10 kilometers of an active fault
  - Identified as the most vulnerable school facilities in the AB 300 report



# SEISMIC UPGRADES

- Program
  - 50/50 State/Local for new construction, repair or reconstruction of eligible school buildings
  - Hardship funding can be allowed
  - ADA access compliance can be triggered
  - New construction (replacement) if mitigation costs are greater than 50% of the funds required to construct a new facility
  - Urban adjustment allowed
- Status
  - The SAB Implementation Committee is still working on the regulations



## SMALL HIGH SCHOOLS

- Funding
  - \$200 Million
- Program
  - Extension of AB 1465 (2004)
  - Regulatory changes only
  - Additional funding for reconfiguration
    - \$500,000 for each small high school created





## SMALL HIGH SCHOOLS

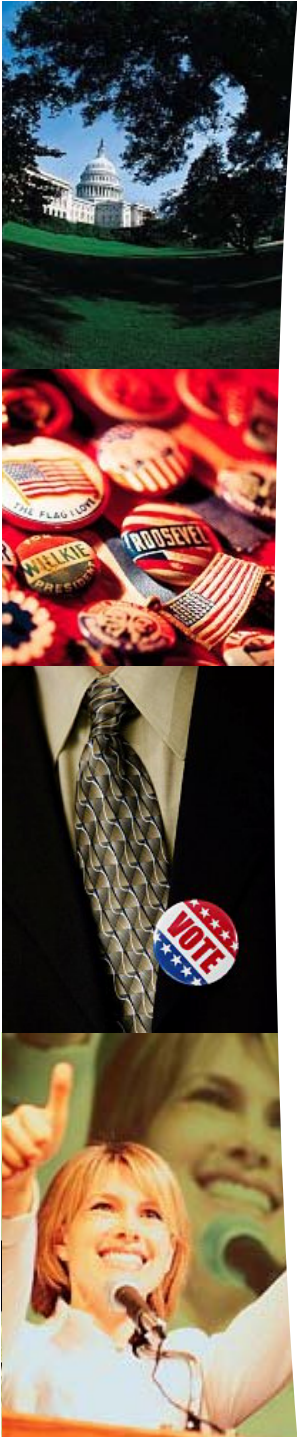
- Sharing facilities
  - Multipurpose, library, gymnasiums
  - No administration or toilet facilities
  - No New School Excessive Hardship Grant
  - New schools on existing sites
    - With CDE approval
  - Two adjacent new schools
  - New small high school on site adjacent to existing high school





# CHARTER SCHOOL PROVISIONS

- Eligibility Requirements
  - No change
- Application Process
  - No Change
- Funds Available
  - \$500 million for Proposition 1D
  - \$300 million for Proposition 55
    - Expected to be almost all returned
    - Site amounts and construction amounts too restricted



# CHARTER SCHOOL PROVISIONS

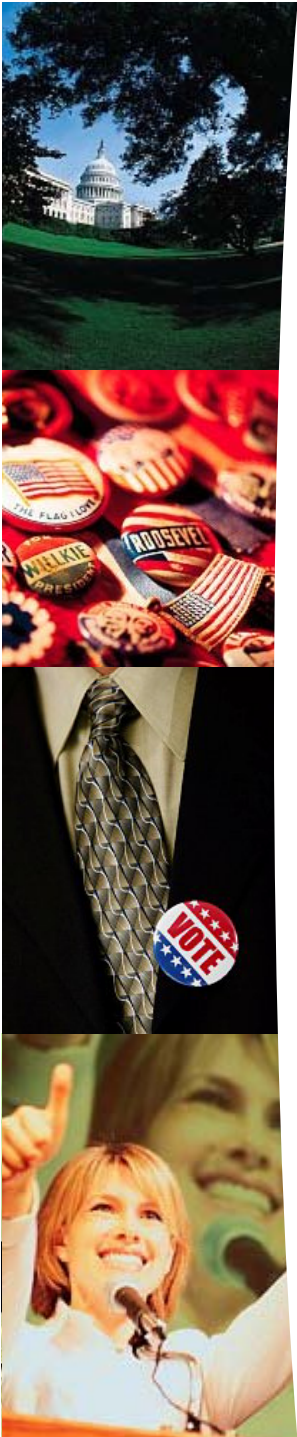
## New Provisions

- Purchase or Renovation of existing facilities
  - Same dollars as new construction
  - Facility 15 or more years old
  - Facility not previously funded by SFP
- School District Eligibility Loss
  - District decides, but submits supporting documentation to OPSC in Preliminary Charter School application
  - OPSC provided methodology
  - No OPSC second-guessing

# CHARTER SCHOOL PROVISIONS

- Eliminating Proposition 55 restrictions
  - Site amount
  - Grant amount
- Preference Points
  - Existing facility 40 (Rehab projects)
  - Overcrowding 40 (maximum)
  - Low income 40
  - Non-profit 40

Total: 160





# OVERCROWDING RELIEF GRANTS

- Funding
  - \$1.0 Billion
- Expectation
  - Applications will be less than the \$1.0 billion
  - Legislation will be proposed to lessen eligibility requirements and restrictions

# OVERCROWDING RELIEF GRANTS

- Eligibility
  - 175% or greater school site pupil population density
  - Density reduced for multi-story construction
  - Density reduced for approved new construction projects (COS)
  - Density reduced for eligible pupils housed in CSR portables (Does not include SB 1133 CSR portables)

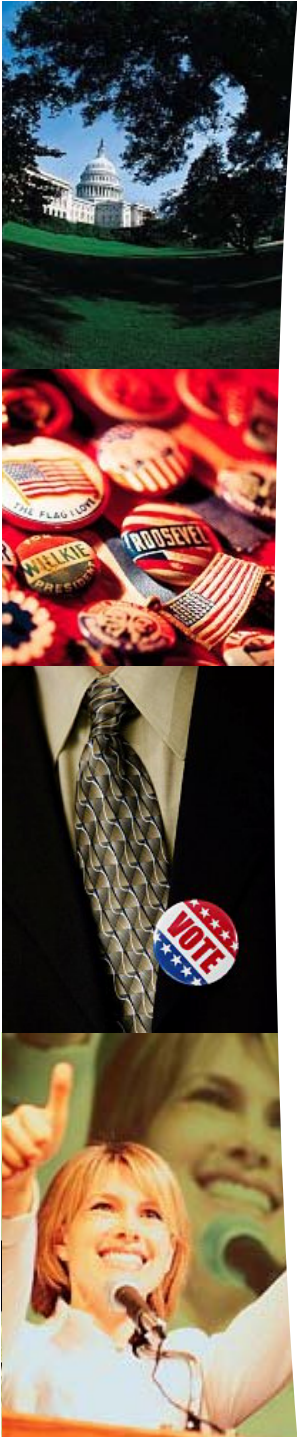






# OVERCROWDING RELIEF GRANTS

- Program
  - No COS reservation language
  - Reduction to 150% of school site pupil population density
  - Grants limited to pupils housed in portables included in initial new construction eligibility (Article 3, Section 17071.75 et seq.)
  - Grants must be used for permanent construction



# OVERCROWDING RELIEF GRANTS

- Program
  - Applications approved semiannually, in January and July, beginning January 1, 2008
  - District must remove from service in the district portables that generated the overcrowding density eligibility
  - Removal within 6 months after initial occupancy of permanent facility construction
- Status
  - The SAB Implementation Committee is still working on the regulations



# CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION

- Career Technical Education Facilities Program (CTEFP)
- Funding
  - \$500 Million
- Funds availability
  - New Construction of Career Tech facilities
    - Qualified LEA's
  - Modernization of existing facilities to enhance Career Tech opportunities for students
    - Comprehensive High Schools and/or JPA's
- New Construction/Mod SFP eligibility not required



# CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION

- Career Tech Grants
  - New Construction up to \$3 million
  - Modernization up to \$1.5 million
  - Grant amounts based on sq. ft. costs to construct
  - May include construction and equipment costs
  - Applicant match required
    - Private industry
    - District
    - JPA





# CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION

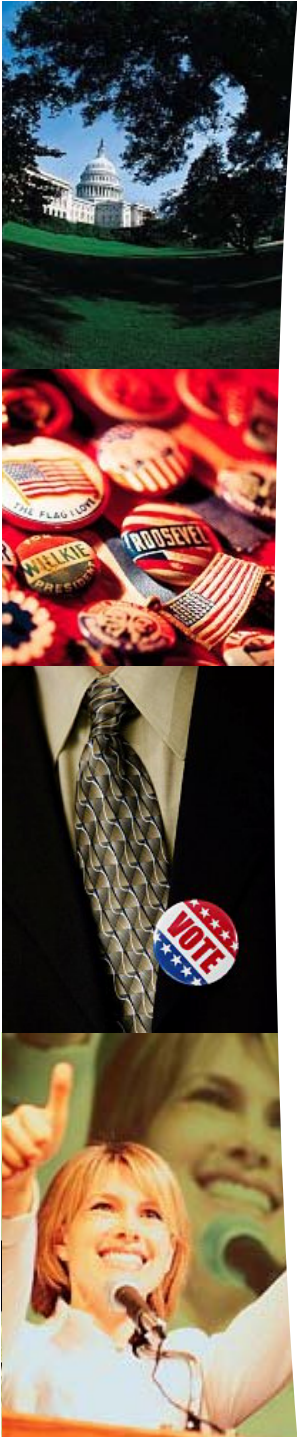
- Career Tech New Construction
  - Award only to High Schools with active Career Technical Advisory Committee
  - New School project
    - Provides supplement to per pupil grant
    - Grant based on cost per sq. ft.
    - To cover excess costs uniquely related to providing Career Tech facilities
  - Stand-alone project
    - Grant based on cost per sq. ft.





# CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION

- Career Tech Modernization
  - Award to comprehensive High School or JPA with current Career Tech program
    - With active CTAC
    - Supplement to per-pupil grant
    - Grant covers excess costs of program
  - Mod Career Tech grants
    - Recognize “reconfiguration”
    - Limited new construction allowed



# CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION

- Application Process
  - Grant applications filed in conjunction with SAB 50-04
  - Format similar to Joint-Use applications
  - CTEFP form to identify
    - Type of project, sf of CTE facilities in project, excess costs, District priority
  - Applications must include DSA-approved plans that identify the CTE facilities



# CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION

- CTE Grant Funding Process
  - Annual funding cycle
    - Applications “weighed” with assignment of funding priority
  - Funding priority
    - Districts to rank their projects based upon priority criteria
    - CTE plan analyzed & additional elements
      - # of pupils, cost per pupil, \$ participation by industry partners, accountability elements in plan, relevance of educational plans to needs of industry, and coordination/articulation with feeders, other High Schools, and Community Colleges



# HIGH PERFORMANCE SCHOOLS

- **New Program**
  - \$100 million
  - New Construction and Modernization
  - Per-pupil grant incentives
  - Designs and materials promoting
    - Efficient use of energy and water
    - Natural lighting
    - Indoor air quality
    - Recycled materials
    - Acoustics conducive to teaching & learning
    - Other characteristics of high performance schools





## HIGH PERFORMANCE SCHOOLS

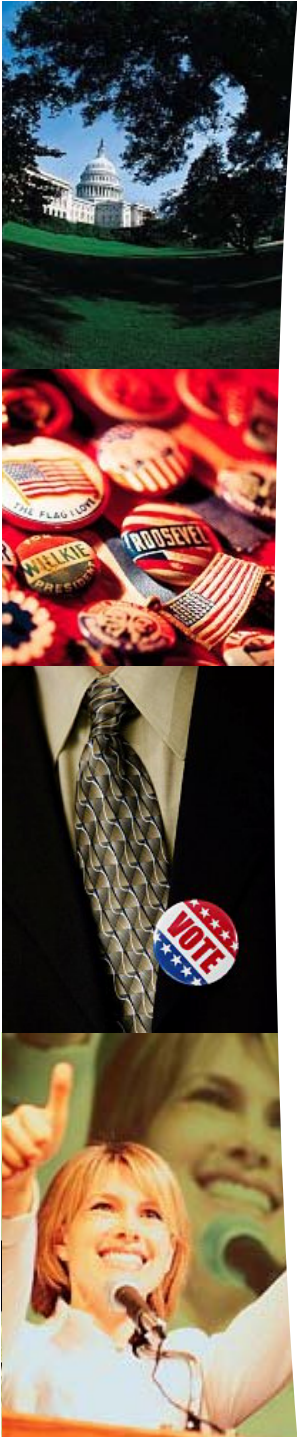
- **High Performance Rating Criteria**
- Collaborative for High Performance Schools (“CHPS”) Standards
  - Mirrors guidelines adopted by state’s Green Action Team
    - LEED considered, but not adopted
  - 2001 CHPS Standards in place for current applications
  - 2006 CHPS Standards for all applications after August 2007





## HIGH PERFORMANCE SCHOOLS

- **New Construction Rating Criteria**
  - Meet all CHPS Prerequisites
  - In all categories
  - Then Districts may select project-specific credits
  - Under current (2001 CHPS Std.)
    - 28 Points Minimum, up to 81 points
  - Under 2006 CHPS Std.
    - 32 Points Minimum, up to 85 points



# HIGH PERFORMANCE SCHOOLS

- **Modernization Rating Criteria**
  - Also covers additions to existing site
  - Meet all Prerequisites within the scope of the project
    - Example—site/orientation-related criteria not applicable with existing schools
  - Then Districts may select project-specific credits to pursue
  - 25 Points minimum up to 81 points



# HIGH PERFORMANCE SCHOOLS

- **Funding**
- High Performance Grants
  - Incentive based grant
  - 2% to 9% increase to the base per-pupil grant
  - Covers cost of design and construction
  - 50/50 State – District share